

Master's Degree In Commerce Given By McGill

Exact Requirements For New
Degree Not Yet Known

DETAILS SOON

Will Offer Greater Scope For
Commerce

By a decision of corporation of McGill University, the degree of Master of Commerce has been made available for students who have received their Bachelor's degree in that subject from the Faculty of Arts.

The proposal to establish such a degree was first made by Dr. Ira A. Mackay, Dean of McGill College at a recent meeting of that faculty. It was seconded by Dr. C. E. Fryer, Professor of History, passed, and recommended to corporation for their consideration.

Just what the requirements for this degree will be have not yet been made known, but it is understood that the Calendar of the Faculty of Graduate Study and Research for the season 1929-30 will contain these requirements in detail.

Hitherto it has been possible for students in the school of Commerce who had majored in political economy and successfully passed all the required courses in that subject, to obtain the degree of Master of Arts on completing the first year Latin requirements. Whether or not the creation of the new M. Com. degree will do away with the possibility of commerce students securing an M.A. under these conditions has not yet been made known.

Though no official announcement has been made, it is understood that the new degree will offer scope for those who wish to proceed to a higher degree in commerce in fields other than that of economics.

During the past few years the number of commerce students showing inclination to proceed to a higher degree has increased greatly. It was pointed out, and the increased field offered by the establishment of the new degree should see this number increased further according to those in authority.

Announce Date Joint Meeting

Cercle Francais And So. Fran-
caise "Cabaret," Jan. 22

The first joint meeting of the Cercle Francais and the Societe Francaise this year will be held Tuesday evening January the twenty-second. The chief attractions of former meetings, skits, refreshments, and dancing, will be kept but will be in the form of a cabaret.

The Common Room of the R.V.C. will be transformed for the evening into the "Cafe du Rat Mort". Small tables and chairs will be placed round the room leaving an open place in the centre for the entertainers and for dancing, and the decorations will be planned to give local colour.

The members of the Cercle Francais will put on a skit on the divorce courts of Paris, written by Max Ford and Kenneth Brown. The Societe will give a variety of shorter numbers, including songs, skits and dances.

It is announced that an attempt will be made to make this meeting even more informal than previous ones. At the beginning the members of the two clubs will be introduced to each other, dancing will take place at intervals and refreshments will be served from time to time.

Handicap Spoon Shoot Saturday

The Indoor Rifle Club will hold its first Handicap Spoon Shoot of the year on Saturday afternoon at the Montreal High School Range, commencing at 2 p.m.

Handicaps will be allotted the marksmen according to the scores they have made during the season, thus ensuring all members of having an even chance to win the spoon. The rifles have been overhauled during the Christmas vacation, and all the guns are now in A1 condition. All members are requested to turn out to make the first spoon shoot of the year a success.

Dr. Samuel Rose Will Preach At College Service

The first University Church Service for the New Year will be held this coming Sunday in Moyle Hall in the morning. The preacher will be Dr. Samuel P. Rose of the United Theological College, and Dr. F. Scott MacKenzie of the Presbyterian College will conduct the service.

The University Service now takes place monthly and there will be others later in the session. Last fall several successful services were held, among the preachers being Dr. R. Maltby of England, and Rev. F. J. Moore of Toronto.

Mr. Charles M. Stewart, Secretary of the Student Christian Association, who helps to organize the services, says that these services are now a university function they deserve the support of every member of the University, both staff and students.

As usual a choir of students will lead in the singing.

Feathers Used Instead Of Paint

Picture Book By Gardner In
1618 For Milan Governor

EXHIBITED TODAY

Document Of Greatest Orni-
thological Interest On View
In Library

The McGill Library today exhibits in the gallery of the main reading room, an extraordinary book of pictures carried out entirely in feathers.

This book, of which the binding is shown, though the leaves have been uncovered and are now shown framed, was obtained by the librarian, Dr. C. R. Lomer in London in 1923. It was made in 1618, as its curious title page indicates, by Dionisio Mnaggio, gardener to His Excellency the Governor of the State of Milan. The subsequent history of the book is not known.

Each picture was made, with infinite patience and extraordinary skill of birds feathers, beaks and claws painted on paper which was then mounted on a page of the book. There are 156 pictures, of which 112 are birds. The others represent hunters, musicians, actors.

This book is unique. Though single feather pictures are not uncommon, nothing similar to this volume is to be found in the British Museum, South Kensington, or any other public library of museum known to the London experts. It is of interest not merely as a curiosity but because it gives information regarding the history of costume.

Also, as it raises questions of bird distribution and contains bird skins which are probably the oldest extant it is of great value in the study of economic ornithology. Dr. Casey S. Wood, the eminent ornithologist who gave to McGill a very fine library on birds was particularly interested in the feather pictures in connection with his study of the extinct Dodo.

In the exhibition today the whole book will be shown for the first time to the public.

Dr. Pariseau To Treat Diathermy

Lecturing On High Frequency
Currents Jan. 18

Dr. Leo Pariseau, Radiologist of the Hotel Dieu, will lecture to the McGill Physical Society on "Physical Aspects of Diathermy", on Friday, Jan. 18 from 5.05 to 6 p.m.

For some time there has been a dispute as to whether high frequency currents (500,000 to 1,000,000 cycles a second) enter the human body or pass over or near the skin of the patient when plate electrodes are applied to the surface. In the case of a good conductor like copper, theory and experiment indicate that the current passes near and on the surface of the conductor. But the human body is not made of copper, but of a very complex mixture of water, salts and colloids.

Dr. Pariseau has made an agar jelly with suitable salts which are light sensitive to a moderate change of temperature. The jelly turns from yellow to red when the temperature, due to the current rises from 39 to 40 degrees centigrade.

He has developed light filters to

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Nervous System Discussed At Association

Dr. Beattie Was Present In
New York

RELIGIOUS VIEWS

Light Thrown On Statements
Of Dr. Barnes' Theologi-
cal Remarks

Impressions of the meeting of the Association for Research in Nervous and Mental Diseases which was recently held in New York were given by Dr. John Beattie, Assistant Professor of Anatomy to a Daily reporter last night. Dr. Beattie also threw some light on the controversial remarks of Dr. Barnes who the press reported had injected a religious note in the proceedings of a meeting of the American Association for the Advancement of Science.

McGill University was represented at the meeting by Drs. W. D. Penfield, David Sligh, J. W. Bridges, F. H. MacKay, W. V. Cone, A. W. Young, C. N. H. Long, G. R. Grow, and John Beattie.

The whole meeting was a discussion of problems connected with the sympathetic nervous system. For the last year Drs. Brown, Long and Beattie have been working on the head ganglion of the sympathetic system. These doctors gave papers bearing on work which they carried out at the University clinic at the Royal Victoria Hospital. They elaborated new method for investigation of the higher nervous connection of sympathetic.

Doctors Brown and Long two years ago while investigating the effects of anaesthetics on the heart noticed the presence of an abnormal rhythm while the experimental animal was under chloroform anaesthesia.

These two doctors demonstrated that this rhythm depended on an intact sympathetic. Using this abnormal rhythm of the heart as an indicator they determined the position in the brain of the head ganglion. This work has thrown considerable light upon the regulation of the carbohydrate metabolism of the body, generally, and also on certain phases of heart disease.

Dr. W. G. Penfield read a paper to the Association which was received with great interest as it made clear the application of the work of Doctors Brown, Long and Beattie's investigation, to human pathology.

With regard to the remarks of Dr. Barnes on religion, Dr. Beattie stated: "There was some discussion regarding the views of Dr. Barnes at a meeting held in New York City where he presented some very provocative fundamental theological principles. It was assumed in the Press that these statements were made at a meeting held under the auspices of the American

(Continued on page three.)

Medical Society Meets Monday

Dr. Bazin, D.S.O., M.D.C.M.
Will Be Speaker

At the first meeting of the Medical Society this year will be held in the Assembly Hall of the Medical Building on Monday, Jan. 14 at 8 p.m.

There will be a case report by Mr. Browne who for several weeks has had in preparation his report which it is expected will be unusually difficult. At the last meeting of the Society several students were able to diagnose the case correctly.

Dr. A. T. Bazin, D.S.O., M.D., C.M., will be the guest at this meeting. Dr. Bazin who is Professor of Surgery at McGill and President of the Canadian Medical Association, will speak on "Organized Medicine."

Since the meeting is a full week ahead of the anatomy quizzes for first year students, there should be a good representation of that class at the meeting. It is hoped that more freshmen will attend as so far few have made an appearance at the Society's meetings.

The Medical Society, it has been pointed out, exists for the benefit of the Medical Undergraduates and offers them an opportunity of meeting the men of other years. It secures speakers of well-known reputation, and many are from the Faculty which gives the students the additional benefit of being able to make the acquaintance of the professors, outside the classroom and clinic.

Izzie Azpler z Jazmuzic Actz Az Tea Zimulant

At the Jazz Tea yesterday, Izzie Azpler once again showed great form before an admiring audience of tea-drinkers and pazzers-by in the Grill Room of the Union, while gentle strains of his inspiring jazmuzic brought back memories of that last Friday night with somebody in the moonlight.

Long ago a poet in the pre-tea-room days of McGill prophesied in illece zugzinet that we should become a college of tea-drinkers and tea-drinking co-edz. His wqrdz were: "In little tea-roomz we convene, we are the Dilettanti, tum-tee-tum-tee-dum, and zip Chianti!" But is it a wonder that he so truly prophesied, for even then Izzie was upon our Campus. All this prophesie is true, except that there is no Chianti served, except of courz Izzie produzez zublimatez Chianti to his hearers when he heatz up his throng of Whoopee-erz.

Izzie's "Gather the Rose" and his other number, a tango, jar and zimulant the liver of the enter into action and lull him later into motionz of the head which endz in quiet zumber which iz the best time for digestion. Ask Izzie. (Not an Advt.)

Traffic Decides Pavement Width

Slab Thickness Important
Says W. E. Barker

"The Design of Concrete Street Pavements" was the subject of the first lecture given by Mr. W. E. Barker, from the general office of the Portland Cement Association, at the Engineering Building last night.

"Width is figured from curb face to curb face, stated Mr. Barker. The width needed depends upon the character, future and present uses of the district through which the street passes, the height of buildings, and the districts it connects."

"For a street holding only light traffic, a 26 foot pavement is satisfactory. For residential streets, bordered by apartment houses, a 36-foot pavement is necessary, 56-foot pavements are required for districts containing stores and office buildings. For very dense traffic, a 76-foot pavement must be used. Extra space must be allowed for street railways."

"Sometimes several traffic lanes are used for different speeds, which obviates many traffic problems."

"Several factors influence the thickness which the pavements must have. The load they are to carry is the main feature. The weight of loads is generally regulated for the various districts through which they pass."

"Support underneath the pavement also regulates the thickness. City subgrades are usually better drained than in the country. For this reason city streets are generally in better condition than country streets."

"Observation shows that curling occurs due to the difference of temperatures on the upper and lower surfaces of pavements. This curling takes place along the edges. To minimize the cracking along the edges, pavements are made thicker at this point. In some districts a uniform thickness of ten inches is adopted. This is much greater than usual and is only used for areas of dense, heavy traffic."

Joints

"Concrete, like other materials, expands and contracts with changes in moisture content and temperature. Unless some provision is made for this expansion, the forces developed may be great enough to raise or even shatter the concrete. This is prevented by installing joints that divide the pavement into slabs with a space in between for expansion."

"There are three kinds of joints, expansion, contraction and construction. Contraction joints are used to reduce tensile stress. A construction joint is put in when work stops long enough for the concrete to start to harden."

"Joints are also divided into two other classes, longitudinal and transverse, according to their direction, across or parallel to the centre line. Longitudinal joints are put in to pre-

(Continued on page three.)

Rev. Clare At Group

Rev. Lawrence Clare will meet the group on Comparative Religions on Tuesday, Jan. 15th, at 7 p.m., in Strathcona Hall.

Grecian Post Was Equal Of Sports Extra

Pigeons Brought News Of
Olympic Games

PROF. FRENCH

Traced Postal System From
Ancient Times To Pre-
sent Day

The modern sporting "extra" has nothing on the early Greek postal system, employed during the Olympic games, according to Prof. R. de L. French of the Faculty of Applied Science at McGill, who addressed a large audience at the Mechanics' Institute last evening. Prof. French is a well-known philatelist and authority on stamp history, and his address was devoted to a survey of postal systems from the ancient Assyrians to the present day.

The system of having carrier-pigeons as postmen was used to a great extent by the Persians and later by the Greeks, who brought them into extensive employment in the Olympic games. Each participant brought along his own bird and had it ready as means of conveying news to eager parents and friends. This was a distinct advantage over the Assyrian system when letters were carved on clay, and it was a question as to the survival of the fittest whether or not the "letter" would reach its destination. In these early days none but government officials could send mail, so private letters went from one place to another only by hidden means.

The first real postal system was begun in France when the University of Paris was authorized by the government to organize a Post Office. This successful group carried on until 1719, when it was taken over by the government itself. The first signs in Britain of an organized letter-carrying system came in the reign of King John, with the use of a number of couriers, who journeyed alone to different parts with mail. Henry IV greatly accelerated the system by placing the couriers in relays. In the 17th century a still greater development came but only one large route was opened, between London and Bristol. "Under this system, when a letter was addressed to France, it was only through the Grace of God that it ever got there." The foreign post was put on a firmer basis when it was taken over by an association of Italian, Spanish and Dutch merchants, but this was soon brought to the notice of the government who gave it to a group of British merchants.

(Continued on page three.)

McGill Graduates Pass Law Exams

34 Prospective Lawyers Suc-
cessful In Tests

Of the thirty-four candidates who passed tests at the semi-annual written examinations at the University of Montreal, three were McGill graduates. Milan Oxorn, B.A., B.C.L., (McGill) D. J. (Vienne), P. C. C. Casey, B.A., (U. de M.), B.C.L. (McGill), W. H. Laidley, B. Sc., B. C. L. (McGill) are the three prospective lawyers. Of the 34, 29 were successful in the examination for admission to the practice of law and five others to the study of law. The successful candidates for admission to practice were: Milan Oxorn, Victorien Barre, Jean Daoust, Abelt Joyal, Alfred N. Mead, Jean Denechaud, Urie Laurencelle, Gerard Lemire, Leo Lesperance, J. O. Laffame, Maurice Fortin, Gaston Archambault, H. Laidley, Miville Lessage, Romeo Desjarlins, Paul Ste. Marie, Paul Hurlteau, Paul Vau, Philippe Beauregard, J. P. Dionne, G. E. Lapaime, Stanislas Gormain, Jean Gauthier, P. C. Casey, Lucien Roux, Agert Pelletier, L. Galipault, Norman Munroch, of the Province of Ontario, and N. A. Wilson, of the Province of Alberta, were admitted to practice in the Province of Quebec.

With the exception of the two last-named, the candidates now have to submit to the oral examination. Those who were admitted to the study of law were Gerald Sullivan, Albert Armstrong, H. Schwartz, John Herschorn.

M.W.S.S. To Consider Formation Of Clubs

The McGill Women's Society Athletic Association will hold a meeting this morning in the common room of the Royal Victoria College at 1 p.m. Important business will be brought up, which should be of interest to all the members of the R.V.C. who participate in athletics.

It has been decided to bring up for discussion the formation of a (1) R.V.C. Rifle Club (2) R.V.C. Ski Club (3) R.V.C. Badminton Club.

All those in any way interested or wishing to join any of these clubs are strongly urged to turn out at this meeting.

Lectures To Be Given In Quebec

"Canadian Facts And Pro-
blems Subject Of Reports

SIX ADDRESSES

Dr. H. T. Barnes-Col. Bovey
and Dr. Hibbert Will Speak
At Chateau Frontenac

A series of six economic lectures under the general heading of "Canadian Facts and Problems" will be given in Quebec City during January February and March on alternate Fridays commencing today. The Department of Extra-Mural Relations in co-operation with Mr. J. A. Duchastel Manager of the Quebec Forest Industries Association, has organized the series, corresponding to that of last year in Quebec.

McGill professors are the lecturers, and the meetings are to be held in the Chateau Frontenac. Prominent people are expected to attend, among them being Premier Taschereau, Hon. J. L. Perron, Hon. J. E. Perreault, Brig.-Gen. T. L. Tremblay, General Manager of the Harbour Commissioners of Quebec, Hon. Gerard Power of the Harbour Commission, and Mr. G. G. Ommanney, Director of Development for the C.P.R.

Dr. Howard T. Barnes, well known for his theories on ice formation, will open the series today by a lecture of the "St. Lawrence and the ice Problem—Can the Channel be Kept Clear, and How?", which will be illustrated. Mr. John Culliton on January 15th will speak on the "Routing of Canadian Grain to the Sea"; Professor Gelforth on February 1st will have for his subject the "Economic Advance of Quebec"; Colonel Wilfrid Bovey, Director of the Department of Extra-Mural Relations, speaks on "Some Resources of the North; New Reports on the North-West Territories and the Hudson Bay District" on February 15th.

On February 22nd, Dr. J. J. O'Neill will describe the "Laurentian Shield—What It Is and How It is Mineralized." "Wood Chemistry" will be the subject of Dr. Harold Hibbert on March 1st.

The addresses are to be more in the nature of reports than lectures. It is the object of the speakers to present results in such a way as to interest the business men. The cost of the series of six lectures is five dollars, or for single lectures, one dollar.

The Weather

The Weatherman says Fair and Cold for today. Yesterday's temperatures ran to a maximum of 36, after a minimum of 6 above of early yesterday morning.

At St. Andrew's East
Tonight Professor P. F. McCullagh will lecture on "Gothic Cathedrals of France," at St. Andrew's East.

What's On

Today.
12:00—Basketball Manager's Meeting.
5:00—Annual Board.
Harrier's Picture.
6:15—R.V.C. Basketball.
8:15—Chess Club.
Jan. 12.
Masonic Club.
Junior Hockey.
McGill Winter Outing Club.
Jan. 14.
Medical Undergraduate Society.
Jan. 18.
Second Term Begins.
S.C.A. Luncheon.
Physical Society.
Jan. 24.
Med. Ball at Mt. Royal.

Pulp And Paper Building To Be Opened Shortly

Week of Convention of Can.
Pulp And Paper Ass.

FINAL CEREMONY

Lord Willingdon To Offici-
ate Three Premiers To
Speak At Banquet

His Excellency the Governor General will officiate at the opening of the McGill Pulp and Paper Building on Friday, January 25, at noon. This latest addition to the McGill Campus, though now completed, has not been opened officially. As the Canadian Pulp and Paper Association are holding their annual convention in Montreal during the week of January 21st it has been decided to take advantage of the convention for the final ceremony in connection with the building.

During the week meetings of the various sections of the Pulp and Paper Association will be held daily at the Ritz-Carlton. The Annual Meeting of the Association will take place in the morning of Friday, January 25th, in the Assembly Room of the Research Institute with Colonel C. H. L. Jones, President of the Association, in the chair. At twelve o'clock Lord Willingdon will arrive for the formal opening of the Building. Officers are to be in formal dress.

At 1:30 there will be luncheon at the Ritz-Carlton. Colonel Jones again presiding. The speaker at the luncheon will be Dean Ira A. Mackay of the Faculty of Arts.

The annual dinner will be at 7:30 in the Blue Room of the Ritz-Carlton, previous to which there will be a reception on the Mezzanine Floor. At the dinner the speakers will be Premier Howard Ferguson, of Ontario, Premier L. A. Taschereau, of Quebec, and Premier E. N. Rhodes, of Nova Scotia.

The details of the program in which the Governor-General will take part will not be officially announced until Lord Willingdon officially approves of them.

Sir Arthur Currie, Principal of the University, laid the cornerstone of the building early last year, and construction then went on rapidly. Fine laboratories have been equipped for research into the chemistry of wood and wood products. The Canadian Pulp and Paper Association has its offices in the building, and in co-operation with the University, will organize its activities.

Magnetic Field Work Discussed

Experiments On Atom Now
Being Carried On

"Very little work has been done last year in the field of Atomic Magnetism," stated C. T. Lane in an address yesterday on the subject, "Magnetic Field Measurements."

During the past twenty or twenty-five years much work has been done in this field. Both on this side of the Atlantic as well as in Europe especially in Germany, extensive research work has been going on. In Canada the scientists have not been dormant. While at Toronto much work has been done, our own University has not been idle. Experiments have been, and are being performed on a rather large scale in this field.

Since more is known both physically and theoretically about the metal, potassium, the speaker chose this as the subject of his experiment. He described his own experiments, as well as those of numerous scientists, on potassium and calcium.

Mr. Lane then discussed and described experiments dealing with the magnetic susceptibility of gases. He proved and demonstrated the rather complicated formulae connected with these experiments. Speaking of the magnetic field measurement of Solids, like potassium and calcium, the speaker stated that this is the hardest phase of the work. Nevertheless, he assured his audience that within a comparatively short time much will be disclosed on this rather interesting and important subject.

Who Can Draw A Program?

Any person who can draw is urged to turn in a design for the program for the Medical Dance to be held January 24 at the Mount Royal Hotel. The best design will be rewarded by a free ticket to the dance and must be turned in to C. A. Miller, 2878 University street by January 15.

McGill Daily

THE OLDEST COLLEGE DAILY IN CANADA

Published every week-day during the college year at 630 Sherbrooke St. West. Telephone Lancaster 7141.

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IN CHARGE OF THIS ISSUE

Frank L. Lloyd.

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MONTREAL, FRIDAY, JANUARY 11, 1929.

PROF. BRAIN-MACHINE?

Psychological experimenters have shown that one can study attentively for twelve hours a day providing that ones physical condition is maintained. The normal person, it has often been pointed out, requires but eight hours of sleep. With this there are four hours left in the day for recreation, which, when the student is devoting twelve hours of the day to study, must be a period of exercise sufficient to keep him in shape. Somewhere in here also he must eat and digest his meals. Truly a rigorous program but one adapted for successful attainment if one following this course is sufficiently endowed with brains in the first place.

This scheme points out a factor which is becoming more and more important at the present moment: efficiency. Factories and all large businesses are run with a view to making money for the most part on the principles of efficiency. Business heads are more closely following Carnegie's saying that a penny saved is a penny earned. Today this saying, not in the sense of hoarding, together with Ford's "spending wisely," is building the world.

Why is there no Chair of Efficiency in the modern university to be occupied by a professor who himself has conquered blood and brain and become an efficient "thinking-machine?" He might teach a few younger students to think better and clearer and faster and with less strain than they do. If he taught five percent to do this it would be worthwhile. It would be saving and spending wisely undergraduate brains which are becoming more expensive as they are becoming more rare.

Perhaps we should suggest that every professor should elect himself to a "Chair of Efficiency." Then, in addition to the information he imparts by virtue of his specialization, he might impart some of the gospel of mental discipline and efficiency to his students, which presumably, he has acquired before reaching his exalted office of intellectual leadership.

INTRAMURAL HOCKEY

Improvements have again taken place this year in the matter of skating facilities for students on the campus rinks. Last year, for the first time, skating was very properly made free for the students. They are this year, although not everybody seems to know it. In the matter of music, now, McGill is now able to compete with the larger rinks at least in kind, if not in degree.

Primarily, though, what we want to cheer about is the extra provisions that have been made this year for the interfaculty and interclass games at the dressing rooms by the rink. Showers have been added to the equipment, both hot and cold, and very much appreciated they are, too, by players who in former years had to dress and leave with that uncomfortable feeling that comes after strenuous and unshowered exercise.

We hope that full advantage will be taken of the conveniences that have been placed at our disposal. Class games and interfaculty sports provide the most real fun on the campus, and the athletic board and the interfaculty manager have been working hard to make the way easy for those who wish to play sports that do not require the time or the skill.

Interclass hockey is taking a larger place these days than in former years, and there is lots of room for more and more interest. Schedules have been drawn up, and practically every member of the class down to the beginners at the game have a chance to turn out and have a shot at the enemies goal and the winning of the game.

It appears that we are being well treated this year. Lets get out and make use of what we have.

"BILL" BEVERIDGE IS ILL

With regret, The Daily learns of the illness of Mr. W. W. "Bill" Beveridge, Sports News Editor of The Gazette, and former sports and managing editor of this newspaper. Mr. Beveridge left last night for a three months holiday on the Jamaica Islands and The Daily joins his many friends in wishing him a complete and speedy recovery.

College Comment

FRUITS OF COLLEGE

Four seniors graduating from Cornell in June, 1928, evaluate, anonymously, in the Cornell Sun, their four years as undergraduates in the College of Arts and Sciences.

"Books! What loathsome things! Books are the invention of the devil and of the college professor. Books have taught me little and it is from human contact that I've found the joy in these past four years.

"Inspiration, sympathy, understanding, and succor were never confined within my classroom walls. The best that I have found has been without them and in the nature of a few faculty friendships, but then it was not the good professor's fault: it was my own ineptitude.

"... 'Crumbs of wisdom which fell from the munching of many academic discs were eagerly devoured. Yet such food for four years has made me no stouter mentally and has left me with an acute attack of intellectual indigestion. I know not what it is all about. If Cornell has done one thing, it has made me realize how much in this world lies beyond the common touch.

"Cornell has democratized, liberalized, individualized me, and permitted me to establish a new philosophy of life, perhaps a philosophy more practical than that of many idealists, yet one which will adequately serve. Forget the past, work hard now, and prepare for the future is my philosophic trilogy.

"I came to Cornell for an education, and I leave it still uneducated but perhaps more civilized and more suited to meet the problems of life. It has made me critical but not cynical. And as I near the end of the period in which I have stored up seventy thousand dollars' worth of future earning power I feel that these four years have not been in vain even though I cannot now estimate their true worth."

ABSURD CENSORSHIP

With the barring of Michael Gold's "Fiesta," a play of Mexican life produced by the Harvard Dramatic Club the Boston police have once more asserted their intelligent prerogative over the morals of the Hub City and Harvard activities. One is reminded of the censorship of the Harvard Lampoon several years ago, and of the ban placed on Lewis' "Elmer Gantry" and Delmar's "Bad Girl" in the same city.

The attempts of a police force to regulate the ethical affairs of any city, and its interference in the literary side of our civilization is little short of ridiculous. It is obvious that censorship will never be a success so long as it is administered by such organizations. When the police are examined in respect to their ethical ideas and understanding of literature, and when those qualities are found to be better cultivated in them than in the people at large, then they may be fit to exercise censorship. At present, they had better confine their attentions to matters of real criminal import, and not dilly-dally around in a world which, for the most part, they know nothing about. It is not easily understood why books and plays decent enough for many cities are not good enough for Boston. It is doubtful that Boston morals are any the better because of a narrow-minded police force.

—Cornell Daily Sun.

APPEAL FOR COLLEGE SPIRIT

We want to see the men attending Columbia College united into a body of Columbia students who realize that they are attending a college which has a registration of less than two thousand, and who do not pay as much or more attention to what is happening in New York City than what goes on about school. How this is to be brought about we do not predict, but it must happen.

We want to see four distinct classes on the Campus—classes that do not become lazy and indifferent after their first months as Freshmen. We are not seeking a snow fight between the Juniors and Seniors, but we want to see a class as something more than an organization (so-called) which has a dues drive about once a year.

—Columbia Spectator.

MAN'S SACRED RIGHTS

Emancipation has brought on a great reconstruction era. With their new found freedom women are adding more and more privileges. The sacred rights of men are being snatched from their hands like their salaries on Saturday night. Not being satisfied with male privileges, the Amazons are taking their sins. The woman who is not equal to a man in every respect is entirely passe.

The latest transgression is in hopping rides. Not to be outdone by feminine hitch-hikers of the East, Baylor women are snatching rides on the corners heretofore sacred to men.

—Baylor Daily Lariat.

CAN YOU GRIN?

How about setting aside one week during which the primary aim of the campus would be to grin? It is our belief that seven days of unrestrained c-to-e-grinning by all undergraduates of all departments would be long enough for the students to get the grinning habit, a habit that they would keep during the rest of their University careers and which would enable them to look at this old world through eyes that are not too serious.

—The Pennsylvanian.

COMMUTERS' SCHOOL

Southern California's latest educational venture is a commuters school. Several educational institutions in that region have combined to offer courses to suburbanites for study while traveling to and from their work.

The school, begun this fall, seeks to put to more profitable use the time usually spent in playing card games or in general reading, and is open to all who ride in the cars of the Pacific Electric railway.

—Cornell Daily Sun.

ATHLETE AND CO-ED

Co-eds are a liability, according to Knute Rockne, famous Notre Dame coach, who attributes his success to the fact that there are no women at Notre Dame. "She takes a lot of the athlete's time, either at the expense of his studies, his playing, or his sleep." —Cornell Daily Sun.

A SENSIBLE CLASSIFICATION

Columbia College, recognizing further the theory of individual differences, has altered its curriculum so that students are grouped in three classes relative to the quality of their work.

—S. C. Daily Trojan

Station Number One: Bums Ward

By A Modern Jekyll

ED. NOTE:—Inspired by a thirst for knowledge a student at this University recently disguised himself so effectively that he was admitted to a police station as—to speak technically—a "bum." Here he spent the night with the vagrants, with the experiences which he describes below.

The whole building vibrated as the heavy steel door shut behind me; the check of retreating official heels echoed across the outside room, and then dwindled away to silence. I walked downstairs slowly, and came to a bare corridor flanked with open cell-doors.

At the farther end a little man with bare feet was washing a red mackinaw; or rather, trying to wash it, for he had no soap. I stood by and watched; the poor shirt was twisted, bent, hammered, mangled out of all recognition, but it remained as dirty as ever. He was still fighting with it as I returned to the first cell, where a magnificent bearded patriarch and a thickset bleared vagrant were holding conversation.

"Bon soir, my friend. Why, sure: come in. You're welcome," beamed Grandpa. As I sat down beside him, I noticed with a shock that his legs below the knee were missing.

A Tramp Talks

Now, tramps are inclined to garrulity, but not to expansiveness or confidence in one another. However, in this case, the old man loosened things up a little; for age in itself has a certain respectability. In a few moments we were 'all making' smoke clouds together, and giving our ideas on the Nature of Things. Then tales—some of them true—from our personal odysseys; of fights, of engine-rides, of mild breezy days, and scorching hot ones on dusty white roads. Finally we settled down to business, comparing tramping routes, ticking off a town at a time as we came to them. Whiskers thought Quebec the meanest city in the world, but he liked all Canada west of Ottawa. "Mattawa's a good place; two hotels, Gauthier and Archambault. The Chief of Police will give you an order to stay overnight. Three meals a day. Nice town."

He said sadly, "I used to be a good plasterer; I've travelled all over the world, me; and look where I am now. You're on the hard luck now, yourself" (philosophically.) He spoke at some length, and I could see an attempt at a logical philosophy, but very dimly and regressed. All this time he kept lighting his pipe, first in one corner and then in another. It was a huge bowl-shaped affair, and one filling apparently lasted him all night; indeed, the tobacco looked as if it had been smoked for years; all crusted and barnacled and tarry.

New Somers

All this time new men were arriving. First, a poor little old humpback scuffled down the corridor with five slices of bread clutched to his breast, and retired to the depths of a cell to whet his gums on them, talking and chuckling to himself. He had been a lawyer in Valleyfield, they said. Later came a tall gaunt sandy-haired man, with deeply-lined face, who paced up and down nervously; then one who peered through thick heavy spectacles and walked with a can; then a hard half-breed, and several others. Finally the aged Ulysses said bon soir and stumped out down the aisle; I settled down on the hard wooden floor and addressed myself to sleep. In the opposite corner a bundle of rage, that shook with coughing at intervals, represented the vagrant.

After about half an hour I could stand his coughing no longer, and moved out to another cell, where the sandy-haired man and a snuffy Englishman were discussing flop-houses and hand-outs. Next moment there entered upon us one of the most utter villains I have ever met.

A Real Rogue

He was a small, short-armed man of phenominal insignificant personality, and he wore a rusty over-sized black coat with penguin-sleeves and priestly tails. He knew the tall man, so he barged in and monopolized the conversation without any formality, boasting outrageously (in a sharp staccato voice) of things men are ordinarily ashamed of.

First, he assured all and sundry that he was not a bum, and stayed at the station only because it was too much trouble to go elsewhere. Then he told how he obtained "all kinds of money" by sitting in bar-rooms and stealing peoples change when they were drunk. At last he became really confidential, and described how he had been befriended by another bum, temporarily in luck; and accepted this other man's charity, and then stolen every cent he had, while he was asleep.

"So I says to Joe, Gimme a flax of whiskey, and he gives me one for a dollar; then I says, 'Give you any empty flaxes, and I gets two. I puts the whiskey in the three flaxes, and fills them up with water.'—When I come back the guy says to me, 'Why didn't you get more whiskey, so I says well, you only gave me ten dollars.'—Then, when he was asleep, I reaches over not, like this, and finds sixty-four dollars in his trousers pocket. Some people would be satisfied with that, but I goes

through his vest and gets every—cent. When he wakes up he says, 'My God, I've been robbed. He shakes me—course, I was pretending to be asleep—and says, 'Was you the guy that come in with me last night, but I says, 'Never saw you in my life before.'"

And so on, ad nauseam.

Trying to Sleep

When I was almost ready to scream and tear him limb from limb, Sandy, (who was rather a good fellow) stopped him on the excuse of being tired, and we all turned in.

It was difficult to get to sleep; the light in the aisle glared in my face; the floor-boards grew very, very hard. Further down, a poor old man coughed and coughed, and could not stop; another was violently sick at intervals, all night. Worn-out men, and not good for very much longer.

I was awakened by a kick on the sole of the foot, and heard a drunken voice asking to borrow my pocket lighter. I arose like a shot, purple with rage, and he retired down the corridor. For the next half hour, I could hear him mumbling something about "allumettes," but he did not dare to return.

Then for a long while I drifted in semi-unconsciousness; across the way a little Frenchman was consulting the "help wanted" columns, and his paper rustled incessantly as he crouched on the floor over it. One man was still coughing and the other was still being sick.

In the Morning

At six o'clock the fat jester awakened us with a coarse bellow. A dozen dishevelled figures crawled out, and wearily put on their boots. We waited; a homely, remarkable-looking group of nondescripts, lighting our pipes and steeling ourselves toward the winter morning. Then out to the desk, where I gave my "name" and my knife was returned; then to the gray cold outside, where no sign of dawn was yet showing.

For the next two hours I tramped the streets with the Englishman, a man morally so filthy that the very memory of him makes me want to spit. Together we went from mission to mission, collecting all the handouts that were going. Finally we wound up at eight o'clock in a convent on St. Catherine Street; then I cut down to the car lines and took the car home. Off with the disguise, and in to lectures, Jekyll again.

Correspondence

Correspondence is welcomed by the editor, providing writers obey the rules of a newspaper office and use one side of the paper only. The name of the writer must also be attached, not necessarily for publication.

The Editor,
McGill Daily.

Dear Sir,—I read with unprecedented enthusiasm and appreciation an article in today's Daily, which thrilled me from my toes away up to my ankles. (I.e. produced the antithesis of "cold feet"). The title of this very estimable article was, "The European Plan" wherein was stated that a professor of a well known university advocated a course in love-making. Ah—what a noble inspiration.

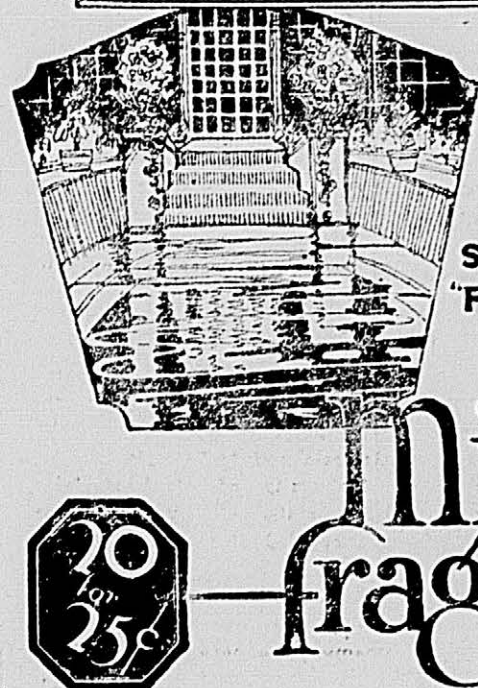
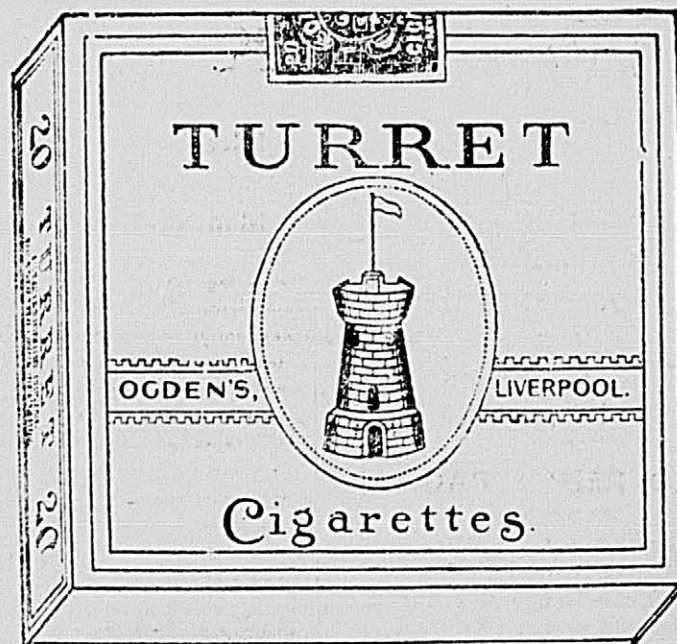
Mr. Editor do you think that there is the remotest possibility that this suggestion will ever materialize, and if so will a course be instituted at McGill? I realize Mr. Editor that there would be some detrimental factors about an innovation of this nature, such as all other courses becoming forsaken, and then there's Miss Crabbe! But these could easily be overcome by poisoning Miss Crabbe and including the course in the Curriculum of each Faculty.

Consider the boom this would be to the hardened plumpers who are accustomed to toil daily from dawn till dark, never catching so much as a fleeting glance of a fair Coved throughout the long days of labour.

The lectures could very easily be handled by the present very competent Staff of the university and illustrations could be provided, interspersed by brilliant and scintillating remarks, as—"Do you follow Mr. B—?" or "Cueco, Cueco!"

Besides Mr. Editor perhaps some of the students could find remunerative jobs acting as demonstrators, for I'm sure that there are some students very proficient in this particular subject. Now take myself for instance, I think I'd make a remarkable demonstrator. In the first place I come from Great Neck, the home of all Great Neckers. Furthermore I have an extremely long reach, in fact I am John Gilbert B. References, R.V.C. and M.S.P.E.

Well Mr. Editor—Here's hoping



Overseas
Education
League

1929

SUMMER

Overseas
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1929

PRELIMINARY ANNOUNCEMENT

7th ANNUAL STUDENTS' TOUR. Glasgow, St. Andrews, Edinburgh, English Lake District, North Wales, Ludlow, Bristol, Stratford-on-Avon, Cambridge, Norwich, London, Paris, Cherbourg.

67 Days

3rd ANNUAL SUMMER SCHOOL, FRENCH Lycée Victor Duruy, Boulevard des Invalides Paris. First 4 days of this course will be spent at Lisieux and the last week in London.

1st ANNUAL SUMMER SCHOOL in ENG LISH, providing for two weeks at Lady Margaret Hall, Oxford, two weeks at Stratford-on-Avon, and two weeks in London.

14th ANNUAL TEACHERS' TOUR. G. Britain and France together with Switzerland (to include GENEVA at the time of the meeting of the WORLD FEDERATION OF TEACHERS' ASSOCIATIONS) and Germany. 58 Days

APPLICATION LISTS for both TOURS and the SUMMER SCHOOLS will definitely CLOSE on or before JUNE 1st, 1929.

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NEW YORK ATHLETIC SWIMMERS HERE FEBRUARY 1 AND 2

M.A.A.A. And McGill Meet U.S. Mermen

Meet Will Be High Spot In Local Aquatics

POLO RELAY RACE

On February 1 and 2 the Red and White swimming polo teams will have a chance to show their wares against some of the best aquatic stars on the continent. On these two days the New York Athletic Club will be visitors at the M.A.A.A. and McGill. The M.A.A.A. has been invited to enter her best swimmers and poloists against the invaders from the other side of the line. This meet will be the biggest thing in the aquatic world in the coming year and will give the local fans a chance to see some of the best known men of both countries in action.

It is a long time since McGill has competed against any of our neighbors from the south and it is difficult to predict how they will come out. They only man on the Red and White team who has swum against any of the New Yorkers before is Munroe Bourne, McGill's illustrious Olympic star. Last year Ray Rudy of the New York A. C. defeated Bourne in the 200 yards free style by a very small margin, but as the McGill man has improved considerably this year he is called to win this event. It is doubtful if the Americans will have anyone as good as Bourne for the 100 yards back stroke, but in the other events McGill's chances don't look quite as bright, as on the opposing team are several of the fastest men in the States.

The swimming program has not yet been arranged, but it is probable that there will be a three cornered meet on each night, with one man from each team entered in every event. It is hoped that one part of the program will consist of a 140 yards relay race between the three polo teams, each man swimming 20 yards. If this program is carried out the meet should provide plenty of excitement for the spectators.

On Friday February 1, the best poloists from ranks of the Winged Wheelers will line-up against the Americans, and on the following night a picked team representing the Red and White will endeavor to show the visitors how polo should be played.

McGill hopes to get three of her recent graduates, Guin, Goddard and Fiske back to help along the polo squad. Guin, the tricky forward and Goddard, were both on last year's championship team and Harold Fiske is probably the best player in the city. The remainder of the team will be picked from this year's senior line-up. With these men playing McGill ought to be able to hold their own against the invaders.

Even if the meet proves disastrous from the McGill point of view it will be interesting as affording a comparison between best swimmers of the countries.

TRAFFIC DECIDES PAVEMENT WIDTH

(Continued from page one.)
went longitudinal cracking, which is generally caused by warping."

Reinforcement.
"Reinforcement is put in concrete pavement for one purpose only to hold together any cracks that form. For the comparatively thin slabs used in pavements, reinforcement, for more strength, is more expensive than an additional thickness of concrete. Experience indicates that small bars or mesh are more effective than the same are of larger bars, because they can be more uniformly distributed over the slab."

Curbs.
"There are three kinds of curbs: separate, integral, and the combined curb and gutter. Separate curb is used in business districts, integral curb for residential sections. These are fast supplanting the combined curb which was at one time popular. The main purpose of curbs is to serve as a buffer, to restrict traffic to the travelled way and to hold water on the pavement where it can do no damage."

Sidewalks.
"No theory of sidewalk design has been developed so far. Construction methods and designs have been somewhat standardized by experience. The one-course sidewalk has proved far superior to the two-course and costs no more. The one-course walks have several decided advantages. It can be completed in one operation and can be finished with more ease. It is stronger and there is no danger of its separation between top and base. Two-course walks can be given a finer grained finish than one-course and are sometimes preferred by property owners on that account."

This lecture is a series of two, the

McGill Ice Team Plays M.A.A.A. On Monday: Home Game

Darcy Doherty, for two years regular wing player on the McGill hockey squad will be lost to the ice team for the balance of this season. Doherty has not been in the best of health of late and has decided to forego athletics during this season.

The loss of the wing player will be felt when the team skates on to the ice against M.A.A.A. next Monday night at the Forum in the second game of the Senior Group doubleheader. The fixture is a McGill home game, and student coupons will be good for admission to the Forum. In the first game, Victorias, group champions will meet University of Montreal sextet.

The McGill team defeated M.A.A.A. in their last meeting in December, but the Winged Wheelers have been making rapid strides lately, and should give the collegians a lively tussle. With Doherty definitely off the line-up it appears that young Russell Ward will get the call for the wing position, together with St. Germain and McGerrigle.

University of Montreal have been in the cellar position, since the opening of the schedule, but the Frenchmen have a likely looking team, and should they hit their stride, will likely give the champions a hard fight.

Science I Beat Arts II Cagers

Won Close Game In Section C By 18-15 Score

Science I basketballers defeated Arts II by a 18-15 score in the play-off of section C of the interclass league yesterday afternoon in the M. H. S. gym. It was a hardfought game with the result decidedly in doubt until the final whistle. Arts led at half time by the score of 8 to 6, but the engineers forged ahead soon after the opening of the second half. The final moments saw Science leading by a single point but Mills consolidated his team's lead by finding the basket just before the final whistle to create a final total of 18 to 15 for Science.

Arts scored the first points when Margolick found the basket only a few seconds after the first whistle. The next score went to Science when McBroom made a foul shot good. Play swayed from one end to the other, both teams failing to hit the basket after numerous tries. The first half score was 8 to 6 in favour of Arts. Play was close in the second period. The score was in favour of Arts until McBroom made two field goals to give his team a lead of one point. With the score 16-15 in favour of Science Mills scored to give the plumbers a final advantage of 18 to 15.

The line-up:
Arts II—Mendels, Margolick, Costello, Katz, McIntyre, Porth, Robinson.

Science I—McBroom, Mills, Bedbrooke, Brown, O'Dowd, Barclay.

NERVOUS SYSTEM DISCUSSED AT ASSOCIATION

(Continued from page one.)
Association for the Advancement of Science."

"These views provoked a reply from Dr. H. F. Osborn who characterized them as unscientific, being under the misapprehension that the statements were made at an A.A.S. meeting. The truth about the matter is that Dr. Barnes read his paper at a meeting of a Medical Philosophical Society not under the jurisdiction of the A.A.S."

Papers from McGill were among the best presented and much favourable comment was expressed on the work of Drs. Brown, Long and Beattie. About 200 people all engaged in Research in the Nervous System from all parts of the continent attended this convention of the Association for Research in Nervous and Mental Disorders.

DR. PARISEAU TO TREAT DIATHERMY

Continued from page one.
make the phenomena more apparent, and has taken photographs to show the path of the current. Dr. A. S. Eve states that he has seen these convincing experiments and he can confidently recommend to doctors, physicists and chemists that Dr. Pariseau's experiments are highly interesting and important. He will show these experiments on Friday.

second of which will be given this evening at 8.15 in the Engineering Building. The title of this lecture is "The Construction of Concrete Street Pavements."

Boxers Workout For Local Meet

Interfaculty Assault To Be Held Jan. 25, 26th

HEAVY PREPARATION

Team Will Be Chosen To Represent McGill At Ottawa And Kingston

With the Interfaculty assault-arms just two weeks off, the boxers, wrestlers and fencers are redoubting their efforts to get into shape. The college competition is being held earlier than usual this year in order that the squad may be chosen for a trip to Ottawa that has been arranged for February 2. With the intercollegiate competition scheduled for February 15 and 16th at Kingston, the team chosen as a result of the interfaculty meet will have time enough to prepare for a serious attempt on the laurels held by Toronto Varsity during the past five years.

During the fourteen days now remaining before the interfaculty meet, the boxing coach plans to put his charges through an intensive program of work so that every mitt man will be in the best of shape to make a bid for a place on the intercollegiate squad. The first series of practice bouts will be held next Tuesday, when about twenty bouts will be run off.

Besides the regular bouts, there will be three exhibition bouts. Frankie Martin, Canadian Olympic representative in the 113 pound class will put on an exhibition with Kussner, of McGill. Matthews, of the Y.M.C.A. will clash with Savage, while Caruthers also of the Y will box against Horn of McGill.

The following men are expected to turn out next Tuesday at 5. The details of the order of bouts and likely opponents will be published later.

112 lbs.—Goodman, Harris, Kussner, Bazan, R. Smith.

118 lbs.—J. Arcue, Sampson, Fyshe, Blend.

126 lbs.—W. Eakin, Copeman, Minnes, Calder.

135 lbs.—Montgomery, Horn, Marshall, Porteous, G. Craig, Jost, Beckett, Sutherland.

147 lbs.—Gillard, Shackell, Snyder, Howley, Johnson.

160 lbs.—Parish, Savage, Covshoff, Ward, Foran, O'Meara.

175—Supple, Covshoff, G. Faulkner, Laphin.

Heavyweight—C. Church, Laphin, Fred Taylor.

GRECIAN POST WAS EQUAL OF SPORTS EXTRA

(Continued from page one.)

Up to this time different countries were not friendly enough, one to the other, to carry one another's mail, so a costly system of representatives of the British Post Office was established on the continent. The payment for the cost of sending a letter was made by the receiver of the epistle, not by the sender. Before standard rates were drawn up, the letter-carriers charged as much as they could. With the establishment of rates, it was the number of pages and not the weight of the letter that determined the fee.

Prof. French showed among a number of these the Royal Proclamation which authorized the establishment of the first government Post Office, early letters, an early post-office and the first stamps issued. The first post office on the North American continent was established in 1639, when a Boston establishment was authorized to carry on a letter-carrying system. In the meantime, the British Post Office was passing through a very stormy period. Those who were at the head of it realized that it was not a paying proposition, and offered it for sale to the highest bidder. It passed through many hands after the first auction. At one time a group of couriers appeared before the postal authorities and applied for their salaries which had not been paid from 1632 to 1680.

Corruption among small postmasters was a serious problem in the early life of the postal system. The organization was in two parts with the Great Post and the By Post. The former consisted of a regular route between two large cities, such as London and Edinburgh and the latter was one between smaller cities which did not extend outside, at either extremity, of the main Great Post route. In the By Post, the main authorities had no means of checking up on the local representatives who took this advantage to steal large amounts from the revenues.

An alarming number of mail robbers on the route, many of which were planned by the couriers themselves, caused the Post Office to institute the system of mail coaches, which proved very successful. Much unnecessary money was wasted on petty officials and this put the sys-

SWIMS AGAINST N.Y.A.C.



Munro Bourne, Canadian Olympic swimmer who will compete for McGill against the N.Y.A.C. team here February 1 and 2.

tem on an unsteady financial basis. One employee was named the "Alphabet Man" and this individual's work consisted in posting a list of unclaimed letters at a small post office; each headquarters had its own Alphabet Man. Another series of unnecessary agents consisted of men who read all letters which were suspected of containing treasonable matter. Although this procedure was supposed to be carried out only on the issuing of a warrant, this regulation was ignored.

The year 1840 saw the issuing of the first postage stamps, and this took place in Great Britain. Such was due to the energy of Rowland Hill, who found many flaws in the existing postal organization and who believed that prepaid postage was more satisfactory and effective. This fact became very evident to him on one occasion when he found that the receiver of a letter refused to pay the postal rate, the real message having been secretly written on the envelope, which was sufficient. He believed that the sender should be charged by the weight of the letter and not for the number of sheets of paper used.

The use of a label, sold in numbers to those who sent mail, he felt, would greatly aid the prepayment plan. Thus there appeared the "Penny Black," with the profile of the young Queen Victoria on it. The stamps had no perforation, and this device was invented and advocated by Henry Archer before long, but was not recognized as feasible by the government until 1853. Letter boxes were personalities at this time; men with large pouches walked the streets ringing bells, which indicated that the opportunity had arrived to post letters. In 1899 city letter-carriers were authorized.

An important step forward came in 1874, when a conference, at which all important countries were represented, met in Switzerland and the Universal Postal Union was formed whereby one country handled the mail from another country. Rules for the colours of certain stamps were drawn up as follows: The stamp used for city mail was to be green (e.g. the Canadian 2c); the foreign postal rate was to be a blue stamp (e.g. the Canadian 5c).

Canadian postal development came with the appointment in 1763 of Benjamin Franklin as Postmaster-General of the British-American Colonies. Routes were opened up between Montreal and Quebec and further west. Soon there was enough mail to permit the appointment of a postmaster in Canada, Hugh Finlay. The problem of sending mail to the continent came up, and for some time irregular faulty routes were pursued until mail boats were finally used.

Progress in Canada was hampered greatly by the fact that Britain would not permit the new country to establish an independent post-office. They were refused this right until 1831, when the first Canadian stamps appeared with the picture of a beaver on them. Fifteen years previous, the first mail trains were run and mail cars were included, a development not adopted by the United States until seven years later. Before 1858 the mail service to western Canada was quite inadequate, but in that year the Grand Trunk Railway was extended out towards the coast.

With Confederation, a set of stamps for all Canada was issued, and a reduction in rates came by degrees. At Christmas 1898 a penny postage rate was established throughout the British Colonies, with the exception of Australia, which was not in a position to co-operate. The rate was raised with the advent of the 20th century, and it was not until Christmas 1923, exactly 30 years later, that this rate was resumed.

Prof. French concluded with a few remarks on Canadian Metered mail and the increase in the number of letters and parcels carried since confederation.

N. K. Larifmah, K.C., presided at the meeting.

To Run Slalom Race Tomorrow

Second Ski Competition To Be Held On Mountain

On Saturday afternoon at 2.30 the Winter Outing Club will hold its second Slalom race of this season. The last race was held in December, and although snow conditions were not very favourable it was voted a big success by all those who took part.

The meet this Saturday will be a prize competition. Col. Bovey has kindly offered to present spoons to the winners, so there is an added incentive for all to enter. The race will probably be held on the hill beside the steps just east of the Lookout, where competitions have often been held in the past. However the place finally chosen will be decided on when snow conditions are known. All those planning to enter should meet at the Lookout by 2.15 where entries will be received by the manager, Jack Davidson.

In accordance with the club's new policy of encouraging all skiers, the competition will be divided into two classes A and B. Class A will be for those who have had previous experience in Slalom racing, and who have done a good deal of skiing. Class B will include all who wish to enter the competition but who have not had any experience, and who do not want to compete for the first time with the best skiers in the college. Awards will be made in both sections. As soon as a skier has placed in section B, either first or second he will automatically become a class A skier.

Everyone is urged to enter the competition and should feel quite free to do so, for it is a fact that competitive skiing does a great deal towards improving one's skiing.

Heavy Schedule Of Events For Gymnasts

Wickstead Competition To Be Held During Early Feb.

Gymnasts are redoubting their efforts to get into shape for a stiff program of events that include the Wickstead competition for McGill men during the first week in February, the intercollegiate meet on February 23, and the trip to West Point Military Academy, scheduled for the 29th of March.

With so imposing a series of events

on schedule, the gym athletes are making every effort to insure a good showing in all competition. The team this year is practically the same that won intercollegiate honors from Toronto Varsity in 1923, and will be favoured to repeat their splendid performance.

A call for new men is issued. Most of the men who comprise the team are graduating this year, and there will consequently be opportunity for new men to step into their shoes. Practices are held every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 5 in the

M.H.S. gym and new men, experienced or otherwise, are asked to turn out.

Many enquiries for Rowland wheat, one of the early ripening varieties evolved by the Canadian Government Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa, are being received by the Dominion Cerealists. The farm will have 10,000 bushels of this new wheat for distribution, and the 350 growers who were allowed to grow Rowland in 1923 will have a surplus of 2,000 bushels making available 12,000 bushels for seed in 1929.



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No Free Speech for Cute Co-eds

They were leaving the dance. She, a vision of loveliness, hesitated momentarily to adjust her wrap before descending to the street. Her soft brown eyes, happily mirroring the enjoyment she had had, swept the row of waiting cars edging the curb.

Suddenly she seemed to stiffen and, looking at her escort with eyes which despite their coldness held a hint of tears she said: "Sir, I am indebted to you for a most enjoyable evening but I cannot, indeed I will not, be taken home in such a dilapidated car as that which is waiting. I shall have the doorman call a cab for me . . . thank you and goodnight."

For a second he stood aghast . . . dum with astonishment. Then speech came: "But dearest, you're being unfair, I've ordered the finest car there is to take you home. I know they don't cost as much as others, but there isn't a better looking, more luxurious or more richly appointed cab in Montreal than a Standard."

Then she understood. The first car in the line was for some unfortunate girl, but not for her. The second car . . . a large, beautiful, glistening Standard was to carry her home in utmost comfort.

Later, ensconced in the deep upholstery, she couldn't express her apology because he wouldn't allow her free speech. But he seemed quite satisfied.

Standard Cabs
Uptown 6303

College Plays Are Criticised

Well-known Author Objects to Popular College Types

Ithaca, N. Y., Jan. 11.—In a recent issue of the Cornell Daily Sun, George A. A. author of the well-known play, "The College Widow," declares that playwrights are quite wrong in their conception of the college man. He objects to long-haired, powdered individuals as true college types. His article follows.

When I am asked to write about football I rise to the bait. Except for professional coaches and vendors of flasks, probably I am the only resident of the U. S. A. who ever made important money out of the game of football. Several years ago I wrote a play called "The College Widow." The scenes were laid at a small Presbyterian college, well away from the seaboard. It was a school with a total attendance of 175. Every student on the campus had a direct line on every other student and on every member of the faculty and faculty and on all of the tax-paying beautiful "town slicks" who romped with arms interlocked, beneath the not-so-venerable, nudes which bordered the cinder paths.

Heroine was "College Widow." The goddess of this unit of culture was Jane Witherspoon, daughter of "prexy" and wearing the beset of "college widow" because of long and faithful service in teaching high-school graduates how to balance a plate of chicken salad on one knee and a cup of coffee on the other.

It was Jane who led the flag-wavers and chrysanthemum-wavers every autumn when Atwater met Ringham and Presbyterian broke their bones honorably on the field of battle that Baptists might be routed.

Everybody loved "The College Widow"—not only the play itself but the highly attractive girl who was throwing with loyalty to her high-school college and the frenzied pipe-smokers who made her their Joan of Arc.

Small Colleges Like These Plays

No one ever accused me of libeling or ridiculing the small college. There is some kind of an ambitious school adjoining almost every theatrical one-night stand in America. When we sent the play on tour, the students in the small colleges "ate it up" as Lindsey Murray would have said. The saving grace of "The College Widow" was that it did not treat the collegian as a little tin god. It had fun with him, but, at the same time, it awarded him a lot of good qualities, all extremely masculine.

When the writers and producers of plays discovered that the public would actually pay money to see the college student in action, all sorts of campus dramas blossomed into being. One of them was written by an estimable lady who had acquired her knowledge of undergraduate life by studying those illustrations which depicted a Hart, Schaffner, and Marx hero, underneath a pennant and surrounded by soda pillows, playing the banjo. It was after the period of which I am writing that a member of the band faculty gave birth to an illegitimate child called the Ukulele.

"Crew Men" Powder Legs

The lady dramatist took "The College Widow" recipe and followed it faithfully, except that her big third act had to do with a boat race instead of a football game. But in selecting her locale she scorned the tall grass environment, and courageously planted her plot within the sacred precincts of Cambridge. She called her play "Brown of Harvard." She threw upon the stage a lot of pulchritudinous chorus men who put talcum powder on their legs before coming on for the big boat race scene. They talked bravely, but by any trainer would have identified them as cake-eaters. They were athletes on the play-bill but one could tell, by looking at them, that they sat on the floor to put on their socks.

"Brown of Harvard" was received with plaudits in home of the best hay and grain towns of the Mississippi Valley, but when it opened in Boston, the undergraduates of the institution which had been so signally honored repaired to the theater and started a riot which dimmed all the traditions of Bunker Hill. Students battled with police and the air was filled with projectiles aimed at the artists with the marcel waves and lip-rouge who were faithfully impersonating the very rowdies who aspired to become murderers.

Large College too Complex

The lady should have known better. Any such school as Cornell, Harvard is too composite, complex, cosmopolitan, and metropolitan to be put under one small focus. No one individual with long, tantalizing eyelashes and a soft-hard collar and a Charles Dana Gibson expression surrounding his high cheekbones, can be set up as an exhibit and labeled "Typical Harvard Man."

Library Additions

Literature and Literary Criticism

Adachi, Kihonzo.—Iroka: tales of Japan.

Atterton, Mrs. Gertrude F.—The immortal marriage.

Baker, Ida E.—The story of Canada.

Benson, N. A.—Twenty and after.

Bland, Adèle.—Rhomme qui pense, comes de noel.

Brouet, Rev. Jean de, S. J.—The first Canadian Christmas carol, Joseph Chantoula, Huron Indian carol (circa 1611); Eng. interpretation by J. M. Middleton.

Brown, Mrs. Emma.—Isles—Twelve poems.

Clifford, Sir H. C.—A prince of Malaya.

Coleman, H. T. J.—Cockle-shell and sandal-shoe.

Corbore, A. S.—Juan Eugenio Hartzenbusch and the French theatre.

Cox, G. W.—What-nots.

Emerson, Edwin.—Benedict Arnold: a drama.

Fraser, Rev. A. L.—By Cobequid Bay.

Goldoni, Carlo.—The servant of two masters (II servitore di due padroni); tr. fr. the Italian by E. J. Dent.

Hearn, Lafcadio.—Exotics and retrospectives.

Hutton, Laurence.—Talks in a library with Laurence Hutton.

Leveridge, Lilian.—A breath of the woods.

Lieber, Maxim.—Great stories of all nations.

Lighthill, W. D.—Canadian poems and lays.

MacKay, Mrs. Isabel E.—Treasure: a play in one act.

McKenzie, W. P. Jr.—Bits of verse in Scots.

Masterlinck, Maurice.—Plays; tr. fr. the Fr. 5 vols.

Mason, G. M.—The cry of insurgent youth.

Mendelssohn, Moses.—Samtliche Werke.

Merezhkovskii, D. S.—Akhmaton, King of Egypt; tr. fr. the Russ. by Natalie A. Duddington.

Murasaki shikibu.—A wreath of cloud, being the third part of "The tale of Genji" tr. fr. the Japanese by Arthur Waley.

Newton, W. V.—Walls of the mind. The Oxford book of American essays; chosen by Brander Matthews.

Ravensley, Rev. H. D.—Literary associations of the English lakes, 2 vols.

Roberts, Gertrude.—Songs for swift feet.

Rolvaa, O. E.—Giants in the earth; tr. fr. the Norwegian.

Saunders, Daisy L.—Churnings from a prairie kitchen.

Scurr, Helen M.—Henry Brooke.

Shaw, G. B.—Table-talk of G. B. S.

Small, S. A.—The return to Shakespeare.

Undset, Sigrid.—The cross; tr. fr. the Norwegian by Charles Archer.

Vautel, Clement.—Mon cure chez les riches.

Walsh, J. A.—Léonide—Le fratricide; ou, Gilles de Bretagne, chronique du XVe. siècle.

Watt, F. B.—Vagrant.

Batty, Mrs. Beatrice.—Forty-two years amongst the Indians and Eskimos.

Cameron, Sir H. C.—Reminiscences of Lister, and of his work in the Glasgow Royal Infirmary 1860-69.

France, Anatole.—The life of Joan of Arc, a translation fr. the Fr. by Winifred Stephens, 2 vols.

Müge, M. A.—Friedrich Nietzsche. Sedgwick, H. D.—La Fayette.

Geography and Travel

Baylis, S. M.—Enchanting Met's.

Bryant, Edwin.—Rocky mountain adventures...

Dugmore, Mel. A. R.—The vast Sudan, 2nd ed.

Favone, Ernest.—The history of Australian exploration from 1788 to 1888.

Gage, Thomas.—The English American, a new survey of the West Indies, 648.

Greenfell, Sir W. T.—Vikings of today; or, Life and medical work among the fishermen of Labrador.

Howell, H. S.—An island paradise and Reminiscences of travel.

Howells, W. D.—Venetian life, 2 vols.

Le Strange, Guy, ed.—Clavijo: embassy to Tamerlane 1403-1406; tr. gr. the Span.

Moncrieff, A. R. H.—London.

Pfeiffer, Mrs. Ida L.—Visit to Iceland and the Scandinavian north; tr. fr. the Germ.

Singleton, Ester, ed.—Japan as seen and described by famous writers.

History.

Childs, V. G.—The dawn of European civilization.

Hanmerston, J. A. ed.—Universal history of the world, vol. 1.

Huntington, Ellsworth.—The pulse of progress.

Middleton, J. E.—The province of Ontario—a history, 1615-1927, 4 vols.

Ross, A. H. D.—Ottawa past and present.

Weir, William.—Sixty years in Canada.

Political and Social Sciences.

Evans, H. C.—Child and its relations with the United States.

Hannan, R. V.—American citizenship practice.

Movel, E. D.—Ten years of secret diplomacy, 4th ed.

Tanaka, Raymond.—Geographie humaine de Montreal.

Treat, P. J.—The far East.

Wagner, W. E.—Pan-Britannic imperialism, vol. 1.

Economics.

Beveridge, Sir W. H.—British food control.

Bolton, H. P.—An expensive experiment.

Brady, Alexander.—William Huskisson and liberal reform.

Canada, Interior Dept. of.—Water power branch—Water powers of Canada.

Commons, J. R.—The distribution of wealth.

Daniels, W. M.—The elements of public finance.

Dietz, F. C.—The industrial revolution.

Joint New England railroad committee—Report to the governors of the New England States.

Ontario-Hydro-electric power commission—Power development on the Niagara River.

Splawa, W. M. W.—Government ownership and operation of railroads.

Vining, Charles.—The St. Lawrence waterway—a simple explanation.

Wright, Charles.—A history of Lloyd's from the founding of Lloyd's coffee shop to the present day.

Education.

Hill, C. M.—A decade of progress in teacher training.

MacVannell, J. A.—Outline of a course in the philosophy of education.

Psychology.

Pillsbury, W. B.—The psychology of language.

Science and Technology.

Bain, G. W.—Geology and problems of the Webbwood area, Canada.

Gampbell, N. R.—An account of the principles of measurement and calculation.

Fairbanks, E. E. ed.—The laboratory investigation of ores.

Sheriff, W. H.—Waggonmuck; a romance of Canada.

Smith, Wilfred.—A geographical study of coal and iron in China.

Stansfield, John.—Assimilation and petrogenesis.

Natural History.

Bischoff, T. L. W. von.—Entwicklungsgeschichte des Reines.

British Museum—Natural History—Catalogue of fossil Cretaceous in the department of geology, vol. 1.

British Museum—Natural History—Catalogue of the Pontine Bovidae of Europe in the department of geology.

British Museum—Natural History—On a specimen of Elephas Antiquus from Upper in the British Museum.

Collin, J. E.—New Zealand Emptididae.

Garrod, A. H.—Collected scientific papers; ed. by W. A. Forbes.

Gongler, Josef.—Die Vogelwelt Mitteleuropas.

Harvey, W. H.—The sea-side book.

Herelle, P. J.—The bacteriophage and its behavior; tr. fr. the Fr. by G. H. Smith.

McCalla, W. C.—Wild flowers of western Canada.

Merrill, C. H. ed.—Natural history of the Tres Marias Islands, Mexico. Natur und Haus: illustrierte Zeitschrift für alle Liebhaber der Natur.

Reichle der Natur, 1892-1909, 17 vols.

Nicholson, H. A.—Advanced textbook of zoology for the use of schools.

Oken, Lorenz.—Lehrbuch der Naturphilosophie.

Peterson, Chr.—Das Quotientengesetz.

Schmid, Bastian.—Die Säugetiere.

Simpson, C. T.—Synopsis of the Nalades, or nearly fresh-water muscels.

Smith, Eugene.—The home aquarium and how to care for it.

Wheeler, W. M.—The social insects, their origin and evolution.

Philosophy and Religion.

Besant, Mrs. Annie.—Theosophy.

Brown, Brian ed.—The story of Buddha and Buddhism.

Brown, Brian, ed.—The story of Confucius.

Cohen, Benjamin.—Über die Erkenntnislehre Moses Mendelssohns und ihre Stellung innerhalb der Geschichte der Philosophie der Aufklärungzeit und Kants.

Hasiuek, F. W.—Letters on religion and folklore.

Henderson, C. H.—The children of good fortune.

Ludovisi, A. M.—Man; an indictment.

Mendelssohn, Moses.—Jerusalem: über religiöse Macht und Judentum.

Naylor, The Venerable W. H. Arch-

Stanford Does Its Own Movie

All Phases Of Production Accomplished By Students

Stanford University, Cal.—Stanford's versatility will be proved again soon when the first all-campus motion picture production, "The Fast Male," featuring such local talent as Bill Hoffman and Powell Carpenter, is presented to University students in the Assembly Hall.

The picture which has been in production for the last eight months is a creation of Stanford Studios under the direction of Ernest W. Pace. The scenario, the direction, the photography, the art work, and titles, the developing and the laboratory work, have been done by students of the University. "The Fast Male" is a four-reel photoplay which reveals the secrets of modern college life from a new angle.

Our hero, Powell Carpenter, comes to college as the greenest of freshmen, and as freshmen are wont to do, he falls in love with the most beautiful co-ed on the campus. She, however, "queens" steadily with the great college here, played by Bill Hoffman. The story of the rivalry over the most beautiful co-ed forms the main plot of the picture.

"The Fast Male" was filmed entirely on the campus and possesses several scenes in which students may discover themselves. At last year's Masque Ball a few shots were taken, and as the college hero is a track star, pictures of several track meets are included.

Notices

Notices must be legibly written on one side of the paper only and must be in the McGill Daily office before eight o'clock on the night previous to publication. Brevity is essential. Under no circumstances will notices be accepted over the telephone.

CHESS CLUB
The "C" team of the McGill Chess Club play their next schedule league

Season of Clarendon—History of the church in Clarendon.

Art and Archaeology
Agostini Leonardo—Le gemme antiche figurate, 2nd impressions.

Averill, Mary.—The flower art of Japan.

Bloch, Alice.—Harmonische Schulung des Frauenkörpers, 5te Aufl.

Canini, G. A.—Images des héros et des grands hommes de l'antiquité.

Jameson, Mrs. Anna B.—Legends of the Madonna, as represented in the fine arts, 4th ed.

Jenfelds, Paul.—Getanzte Harmonien, 3te Aufl.

Salomon, J. H.—The book of Indian crafts and Indian lore.

Sparrow, W. S.—Advertising and British art.

Philology

Bosworth, Rev. Joseph ed.—A compendious Anglo-Saxon and English dictionary.

Schuchardt, H. E. M.—Hugo Schuchardt Brevier; ein Vademecum der allgemeinen Sprachwissenschaft.

Smith, C. J.—Synonyms and antonyms; or, Kindred words and their opposites. New ed.

Music

Finck, H. T.—Success in music and how it is won.

Gray, Cecil.—The history of music.

Moffat, A. E. ed.—The minstrelsy of Ireland.

Moffat, A. E. ed.—The minstrelsy of Scotland.

Moffat, A. E. ed.—The minstrelsy of Wales.

Bibliography, Libraries, Etc.

British Museum—German Incunabula in the British Museum.

Merrill, W. S.—Code for classifiers. New York: Public Library—The hornbook.

Newberry Library, Chicago—Descriptive account of the collection of Chinese, Tibetan, Mongol and Japanese books in the Newberry Library, by Berthold Laufer.

Horticulture

Brooks, Sarah W.—A garden with house attached.

Calthrop, D. C.—The charm of gardens.

Miscellaneous

British Museum history—Natural Rhodesian man and associated remains by W. P. Pyecraft.

James, Rev. E. O.—The beginnings of man.

Kappa alpha—Kappa alpha record. Centennial ed. 1825-1925.

Lee, G. C.—Principles of public speaking.

Ormsbee, Hazel G.—The young employed girl.

Summers, Montague.—The history of witchcraft and demonology.

Winans, J. A.—Public speaking. Rev. ed.

"I want to see the proprietor. Is the gentleman in?"

"Yes, I'm in."

"Are you the proprietor?"

"No I'm the gentleman; the proprietor is in the back room."

Ex-

match against the Berville Chess Club at the McGill Union today at 8.15 p.m. The following are requested to be on hand at the appointed time: Dr. Williams, Victor, Berger, Pimenoff, Gold, Abert, Shapiro, Billeto, Levitsky.

GYM CLUB

The Gym Club continue practices every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday in the Montreal High Gym.

R.V.C. HOCKEY

During mid-term examinations hockey practices will be held in the Hollow as usual, attendance will be voluntary.

BOOKS AT THE TUCK SHOP

The following students have left books at the Tuck Shop: C. W. Davis, Lorne Berlinguet, D'Arcy Doherty, William Hare, Peter Aylen.

McGILL MASONIC CLUB

All Masons at McGill are cordially invited to attend the Regular Communication of The University Lodge, A.F. and A.M. No. 54 G.R.C., which will be held in the Lodge Rooms, Masonic Temple, 627 Dorchester St. W., on Saturday evening, January 12th, 1929, at 8.00 o'clock.

TENNIS CLUB

There will be a meeting of the McGill Tennis Club today at five o'clock in the Music Room of the Union.

ANNUAL BOARD

There will be a meeting of the Annual Board at 5 o'clock today in the Annual Room.

R.V.C. BASKETBALL

The Basketball Team will not go out to Macdonald College this week. There will be a game with the Y.V.C.A. today at 6.15 at the Y.V.C.A.

Will the following girls be ready to play: Morton, Christolm, Johnson, Baillie, Neal Snyder, Pedon, Craik, Allen, Fernyhaugh, Archdale, Ross, Carter, Dodge, Harvey-Jellie.

This is not definitely settled. There will be a practice from 5 to 6 today for everyone interested. All the above girls must turn out tomorrow or let me know.

S. Peters Manager.

WHO CAN DRAW A PROGRAM?

Any person who can draw is urged to turn in a design for the programmes for the Medical Dance to be held January 24 at the Mount Royal Hotel. The best design will be rewarded by a free ticket to the dance and must be turned in to C. A. Miller, 6375 University Ave., by January 15.

ARTS '30 CLASS HOCKEY

Will all students able to skate, turn out for the game against Science 3 today from five to six p.m. Fred Urquhart, Bob Calhoun, Phil McMartin, Shurman, Klein, Dangle Calder, Doc McMaster, Gerry Halpenny, Tommy Robertson (as honorary coach) Gerry Hunter, Lionel Rubin, and Dave McKenzie. Get medically examined and bring your equipment along although a few sticks may be had at the rink. Our regular practice hours will be on Tuesdays from 6-7.